

**UNSUPERVISED TRAINING FOR OVERLAPPING  
AMBIGUITY RESOLUTION IN WORD  
SEGMENTATION**

ABSTRACT

5           A method for resolving overlapping  
ambiguity strings in unsegmented languages such as  
Chinese. The methodology includes segmenting  
sentences into two possible segmentations and  
recognizing overlapping ambiguity strings in the  
10 sentences. One of the two possible segmentations is  
selected as a function of probability information.  
The probability information is derived from  
unsupervised training data. A method of constructing  
a knowledge base containing probability information  
15 needed to select one of the segmentation is also  
provided.